

ACCESSION NR: AT4019308

silver concentration are given. The main investigations were carried out on the photosensitive glass 2L. Irradiation was carried out with the PRK-7 lamp at a distance of 400 mm from the sample. The spectra were recorded with an SF-4 quartz spectrophotometer. It was concluded that the photoelectrons, the release of which is connected with the presence of a sensitizer in the glass, pass to the metastable level during irradiation, where they are localized because of the high viscosity of the glass. When heated, the electrons are able to move and are localized in the vicinity of the silver ions, forming the so-called "atomic center". This is accompanied by an increase in absorption in the visible part of the spectrum. At higher temperatures either the size of the centers grows due to the separation of silver on them (after brief exposure) or the size of the particles grows due to their coagulation (prolonged exposure). After the critical sizes are attained these particles become the nuclei of glass crystallization. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 17May63

DATE ACQ: 21Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, OP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

VAYSFEL'D, N.M.; GORBACHEV, A.A.; YEREM, L.M.

Crystallization of photosensitive glasses as dependent on
the method of isolating the crystallization centers. Dokl.
AN SSSR 152 no.4:901-904 O. '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrovakuumnogo stekla.
Predstavлено академиком A.V. Shubnikovym.

in: *Acta Pol. Sci. Techn. (Warszawa)*, 1965, 13, 1, 101-106

Author: S. K. Doklady, v. 162, no. 5, 1965, p. 97-100
Title: glass crystallization, nonalkali glass, thermal shock, titanium
dioxide, glass structure, ultraviolet absorption spectrum

The subject of the study was alkali-free glass from the system $SiO_2 -$
 $Na_2O -$ Al_2O_3 and the following composition was used in the study:
20.0 wt.-% SiO_2 , 10.0 wt.-% Na_2O , 10.0 wt.-% Al_2O_3 , 40.0 wt.-%
 TiO_2 . The glass was melted in a furnace at 1400°C and then
cooled in air. The glass was then annealed at 400°C for 100 hours
and then cooled in air. The annealing was carried out in 100° intervals,
for 1 min. A comparison of the ultraviolet absorption curves for
various temperatures of heat treatment (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure) shows that
the rate at which the structural transformations occur increases with temperature,
and the absorption curve shifts to the right.

L 59500-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5017456

more aluminum than for those melted under oxidizing conditions. The spectra of the refractories of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

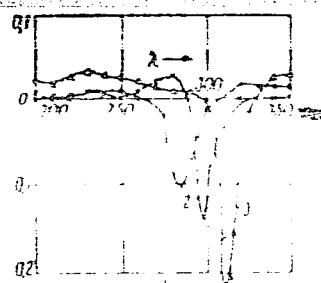
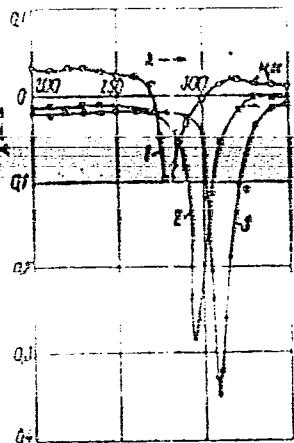
the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

the spectra of the glass with the aluminum content by the method of the natural method.

ACCESSION NR: AP5017456

ENCLOSURE: 01



Differential absorption spectra of D1, D2 and D3 glasses heat-treated at 800°C. a - glasses prepared under reducing conditions. b - glasses prepared under oxidizing conditions.

Card 373 KR

L 3402-66 EWT(1)/EWP(a)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(1)/EPF(n)-2/T IJP(c) GG/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5024211

UR/0020/65/164/003/0549/0551

43

40

B

AUTHOR: Gorbachev, A. A. 44, 55

TITLE: On structure defects in fused quartz glass 19

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 164, no. 3, 1965, 549-551

TOPIC TAGS: quartz, fused quartz glass, structure defect, uv spectrum, crystallization

ABSTRACT: The investigation was undertaken in order to determine whether the ultraviolet absorption bands which are generated by γ -radiation in fused quartz glass are also generated by crystallization and precrystallization annealing of the glass. The annealing treatment was described previously by L. G. Bayburt and A. A. Gorbachev (DAN, 156, No. 6, 1420, 1964). The spectra of specimens exposed to various temperatures for different time periods are shown graphically on Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. It is concluded that the two absorption bands (210-220 and 290-300 $m\mu$), which appear during crystallization of the quartz glass, are due to structure defects in the silicon-oxygen tetrahedra. It is suggested that a study of structure defects of glasses during crystallization may lead to a better understanding of structure defects in crystals. Orig. art. has: 2 graphs.

Card 1/3 2/44, 55

L 3402-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024211

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrovakuumnogo
stekla (State Scientific Research Institute for Electrovacuum Glass) 44, 15

SUBMITTED: 05 Nov 64

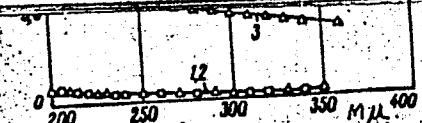
ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: SS

NO REF Sov: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516020017-9

L 05728-67 FBD/EWT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(k) IJP(c) WI/OD
 ACC NR: AT6022266

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0017/0023

AUTHOR: Gardash'yan, V. M.; Gorbachev, A. A.; D'yachenko, V. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Efficient supply systems for lasers

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966.
Sektsiya kvanovoy elektroniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 17-23

TOPIC TAGS: laser R and D, solid state laser, laser supply

ABSTRACT: A light-weight RC laser supply has an efficiency of only 30-40%; an LC laser supply has an efficiency up to 9% but its weight may reach hundreds kg for a solid-state laser with a pumping energy within 100-1000 J. Hence, new supply circuits that include thyristors are suggested. Essentially, with the thyristor nonconducting (see Fig. 1), the buffer capacitor C_b is charged.

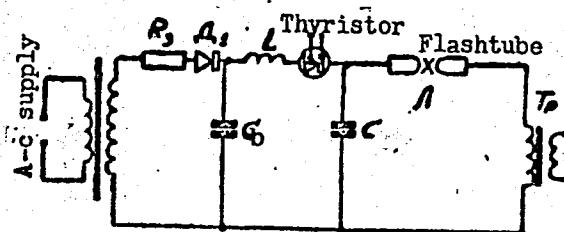


Fig. 1.

Card 1/2

GORBACHEV, A.A.; DOMOZHIROV, V.N.

Changing the masonry of the stands of a bell-type furnace. Sbor.
rats. predl. vnedr. v proizv. no. 5:38 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Furnaces, Heat treating)

L 22095-66 EWT(1)

ACC NR: AP6012966

SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/65/000/007/0033/0039

AUTHOR: Birulya, I. N. (Candidate of technical sciences; Docent); Gorbachev, A. D.
(Engineer)ORG: Minsk Radio Engineering Institute (Minskii radiotekhnicheskiy institut)

59

B

TITLE: Determination of transfer functions of induction micromachines with a
hollow nonmagnetic rotor 21.44, 54

SOURCE: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Energetika, no. 7, 1965, 33-39

TOPIC TAGS: servosystem, electric motor, electric resistance, electronic circuit

ABSTRACT: AC servosystems often are based on induction motors and tachogenerators with a hollow nonmagnetic rotor. The authors propose a new method of determining the transfer functions of induction motors and tachogenerators according to the parameters of their equivalent circuits. An amplitude equation for the torque of the induction motor with a hollow nonmagnetic rotor is derived on the basis of the theory of symmetric components of two-phase systems in steady state. An analytic expression of the linear relation of torque to motor RPM is derived on the assumption that, since in induction motors with a hollow nonmagnetic rotor the rotor's resistance is always of a considerable magnitude, it can be generally assumed that in the low RPM range the

UDC: 621.313.333.001.24

Card 1/2

L 22095-66

ACC NR: AP6012966

symmetric components of stator currents are practically independent of motor RPM. A new method of determining the parameters of the equivalent circuits of induction motors with a hollow non-magnetic rotor is described; by means of this method the basic components of the transfer functions of these motors, as well as of tachogenerators with a hollow nonmagnetic rotor, may be determined. Essentially, this method consists in performing a short-circuit experiment on a machine from which the rotor and inner stator are removed and replaced with a drum of nonconducting and nonmagnetic material of a diameter equal to the diameter of the hollow rotor and equipped with a measuring coil supplied with a regulable amount of voltage. The findings are used to calculate the parameters of the equivalent circuit. A more detailed description of this method will be presented in a subsequent article. Orig. art. has: 15 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 16Jun64 / ORIG REF: 006

Card 2/2 BLG

L 43743-00 L 43743-00
ACC NR: AP6021933

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/003/0039/0044

69

AUTHOR: Birulya, I. N. (Candidate of Technical Sciences); Gorbachev, A. D. (Engineer)ORG: Minsk Radio Engineering Institute (Minskiy radiotekhnicheskiy institut)TITLE: Determination of transfer functions of asynchronous miniature machines with
hollow non-magnetic rotors

29

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 3, 1966, 39-44

TOPIC TAGS: miniature electric equipment, servosystem, control circuit, test method,
testing laboratory, test facility, test electric power engineeringABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an article published in IVUZ. Energetika, no. 7,
1966, in which a new method for determining transfer functions of asynchronous miniature
machines with hollow non-magnetic rotors by means of equivalent circuits is de-
scribed. Experiments to determine the parameters of equivalent circuits of asynchro-
nous machines with hollow non-magnetic rotors were carried out in accordance with the
new method at the Laboratory for Electrical Miniature Machines and Servo Systems of
the Minsk Radio Engineering Institute (Laboratoriya elektricheskikh mikromashin i
sledyashchikh sistem Miskogo radiotekhnicheskogo instituta). The experimental data
made it possible to determine the transfer functions for a slave motor and a tachometer

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.313.33-181.4

ACC NR: AP6021933

generator. The experimental results are found to be in good agreement with the calculated results. The new method is relatively simple and reflects the actual physical processes taking place in the machines with sufficient accuracy. The main shortcoming of the method is that the short-circuit tests of the machine require the removal of its rotor and stator and, consequently, its disassembly. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 30 formulas, and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 16Jun64/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2 hs

SOV/130-58-11-7/16

AUTHORS: Malyshev, V.A., and Gorbachev, A.F., Engineers, and
Papush, A.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Reduction of Metal Consumption in Casting Forging Ingots
(Umen'sheniye rashkhoda metalla pri otlivke krupnykh
kuznechnykh slitkov)

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1958, Nr 11, pp 16 - 18 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1955 electric heating of hot-tops of large carbon and
alloy steel ingots was advantageously adopted at the im.
Il'icha (im. Il'ich) works. In 1957 the filling of hot
tops was increased but further advantage was not obtained.
The insulation of the hot top was improved by increasing
the thickness of the refractory from 40 to 160 mm (Fig 1),
the effectiveness of this being shown with ingots of
nominal weights 38 and 54 tonnes of 60KhG and 55Kh steels.
A third ingot of nominal weight 35.2 tonnes of type 55
steel was cast with the thickest refractory in but
without electric heating of the hot top. The authors
give details of these ingots (table) and show sulphur
prints of the smaller ingots (Fig 2). Study of these
has shown that in all the ingots the pipe, porosity and
crude segregation were above the body of the ingot.

Card 1/2

SOV/130-58-11-7/16

Reduction of Metal Consumption in Casting Forging Ingots

Four further ingots were cast with electrical hot top heating: no effect of the changed hot-top configuration on stripping was observed. Joint tests with the Zhdanovskiy metallurgical institute showed that the quality of the metal had not suffered through the considerable reduction in the hot top volume.

There are 2 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4014252

S/0133/64/000/002/0149/

AUTHORS: Dontsov, P. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Papush, A. G. (Candidate of technical sciences); Aristov, V. S. (Candidate of technical sciences); Malakhovskiy, L. G. (Engineer); Shcherbak, M. A. (Engineer); Dontsova, A. Ya. (Engineer); Gorbachev, A. F. (Engineer)

Production of plated formed iron by electric-arc fusing and rolling

"Stal", no. 2, 1964, 149-152

KEY TAGS: plated iron, steel, electric arc fusing, profile iron, SVIKh18NYT electrode, MS 1 steel, ADS 1000 2 welder, AN 26 flux, stainless steel, SVIKh18NYT welder, rolling mill, 620 rolling mill, 450 rolling mill, 400 rolling mill

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a new technique for plating formed iron of different shapes. Several layers of stainless steel were fused onto the samples by the automatic multi-electrode welding method. The chemical composition of the metal plate proved satisfactory (Cr > 16%, Ni > 8%) when the MS-1 steel and 3-mm SVIKh18NYT electrodes with AN-26 flux were used. The automatic welding assembly ADS-1000-2 was designed to produce simultaneous operation with three electrodes.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4014252

Samples were rolled in mills 620, 450, and 400. Tests showed a strong union of plate with the base metals. In structure, the first layer of the fused-on metal proved to be martensitic and the following layers austenitic. It was determined that the optimal thickness of the metal plate was 1-2 mm. The samples withstood tests for intergranular corrosion even when the angle of bending was 180 degrees. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 4 figures, and 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 03Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

DONTSOV, P.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; PAPUSH, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; ARISTOV, V.S.;
kand.tekhn.nauk; MALAKHOVSKIY, L.G., inzh.; SHCHERBAK, M.A., inzh.;
DONTSOVA, A.Ya., inzh.; GORBACHEV, A.F., inzh.

Manufacture of clad rolled shapes by the method of electric arc
hard facing with subsequent rolling of the blank. Stal' 24 no.2;
149-152 F '64. (MIRA 17:9)

GORBACHEV, A.G., insh.

Brake-releasing device for forging bridge cranes. Besop. truda v
prom. 3 no.5:30-31 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.--Brakes)

GORBACHEV, A. G., Cand. Tech. Sci. (diss) "Protection of Bridge
Cranes from Overloading," Leningrad, 1961, 12 pp. (Leningrad
Polytech. Inst.) 150 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 265).

GORBACHEV, A.G.

Determining stresses acting on elements of forging bridge cranes.
Trudy Ural.politekh.inst. no.104:56-70 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

GORBACHEV, A.G.

Device for releasing brakes of a forging bridge crane. Trudy Ural.
politekh.inst. no.104:93-95 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.—Brakes)

GORBACHEV, A.G., inzh.

Dynamics of forging bridge cranes and the prevention of their
overloading. Vest.mash. 41 no.2:21-24 F '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Forging machinery)

MAR'YANOVSKIY, I.M.; GORBACHEV, A.G.; RYVKIN, G.M.; RYABOY, A.Ya.;
KONAKOV, G.A.; GRIGOR'YEV, N.I.

Authors' abstracts of dissertations. Vest.mashinostr. 42
no.5:89 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni M.I.Kalinina
(for Mar'yanovskiy, Gorbachev).
2. Moskovskiy stankoinstrumental'-
nyy institut (for Ryvkin).
3. Krasnoyarskiy institut tsvetnykh
metallov imeni M.I.Kalinina (for Ryaboy).
4. Khar'kovskiy
politekhnicheskiy institut imeni A.A.Zhdanova (for Konakov).
5. Leningradskiy korabestroitel'nyy institut (for Grigor'yev).

(Bibliography—Mechanical engineering)

GORBACHEV, A.G., insh.

Modernisation of the hoisting mechanism of a hardening crane.
Besop. truda v prom. 7 no.4:26-28 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

GORBACHEV, A.G., inzh.

Dynamic loads in metallurgical cranes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
mashinostr. no.4:118-125 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

GORBACHEV, A.I., insh.

Repairing rubber cables in construction yards. Biul.tekh.inform. 4
no.11:28-29 11 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Electric cables--Maintenance and repair)
(Vulcanization)

8(3)

SOV/100-59-5-6/14

AUTHOR: Gorbachev, A.I., Engineer

TITLE: Repair of Hose-Type Cables on Construction Sites

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya stroitel'stva, 1959, Nr 5, pp 17-19, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the design of movable electric vulcanizing apparatus for mending damaged cables in the field. For 15-23 mm cables the apparatus of the system of V.N. Sibiryakov is employed; for 30-50 mm cables that of Engineer Alad'in and the author. For maintaining constant temperature of 150°C the apparatus of V.N. Sibiryakov is equipped with a special control device which consists of a transducer and a vibrating switch which cuts the current off upon the limit of temperature being reached and vice versa. The other vulcanizing apparatus works on the same principle but is fitted with a manometric distance gas thermometer of the type TG-278, which automatically controls the temperature of the vulcanizing outfit. The article gives a description of the method of joining a broken cable end or mending it by vulcanizing a rubber cover over the joint. There are 6 diagrams.

Card 1/1

GORBACHEV, A. I., inzh.; MAKAR'YEV, P. N., inzh.; NEFED'YEV, P. I.,
inzh.

Modernization of the SBL-1 tower crane. Mekh. stroi. 17 no.6:
12-14 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

GORBACHEV, A.I., inzh.

Additional brakes for preventing the dropping of booms of
OM-201, OM-202, and E-1004 excavators. Mekh. stroi. 17
no.6:23 Je '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Excavating machinery--Brakes)

GORBACHEV, A. I., inzh.

Reinforced concrete ballast for M-3-5-10 tower cranes. Mekh. stroi.
17 no.11:20 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

GORBACHEV, A.I., inzh.

Load moment stop designed by Malyshev for boom cranes. Mont. i spets.
rab. v stroi. 24 no.1:27-29 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Trest po mekhanizatsii stroitel'nykh rabot No.2 Glavnogo stroitel'nogo upravleniya pri ispolnitel'nom komitete Leningradskogo gorodskogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya.

(Cranes, derricks, etc.—Equipment and supplies)

ALEYNER, A.L.; ANAN'YEV, A.A.; KOGAN, I.Ya.; LANG, A.G.;
NIKOLAYEVSKIY, G.M.; PLAVINSKIY, V.I.; SAMOYLOVICH, P.A.;
GORBACHEV, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; DUKEL'SKIY, A.I., prof.,
doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; SKOMOROVSKIY, R.V., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.; MITARCHUK, G.A., red.izd-va; VASIL'YEVA, V.P.,
red.izd-va; SPERANSKAYA, O.V., tekhn. red.

[Handbook on cranes] Spravochnik po kranam. Pod red. A.I.
Dukel'skogo. Moskva, Mashgiz. Vol.3. [Characteristics of
cranes, maintenance and installation] Kharakteristiki kranov,
tekhnicheskaya ekspluatatsiya i montazh. 1963. 340 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

ANDRYUSHCHENKO, A.I., dokto: tekhn. nauk, prof.; LAPSHOV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; PONYATOV, V.A., inzh.; GORBACHEV, A.L., inzh.; VESELOV, B.N., inzh.

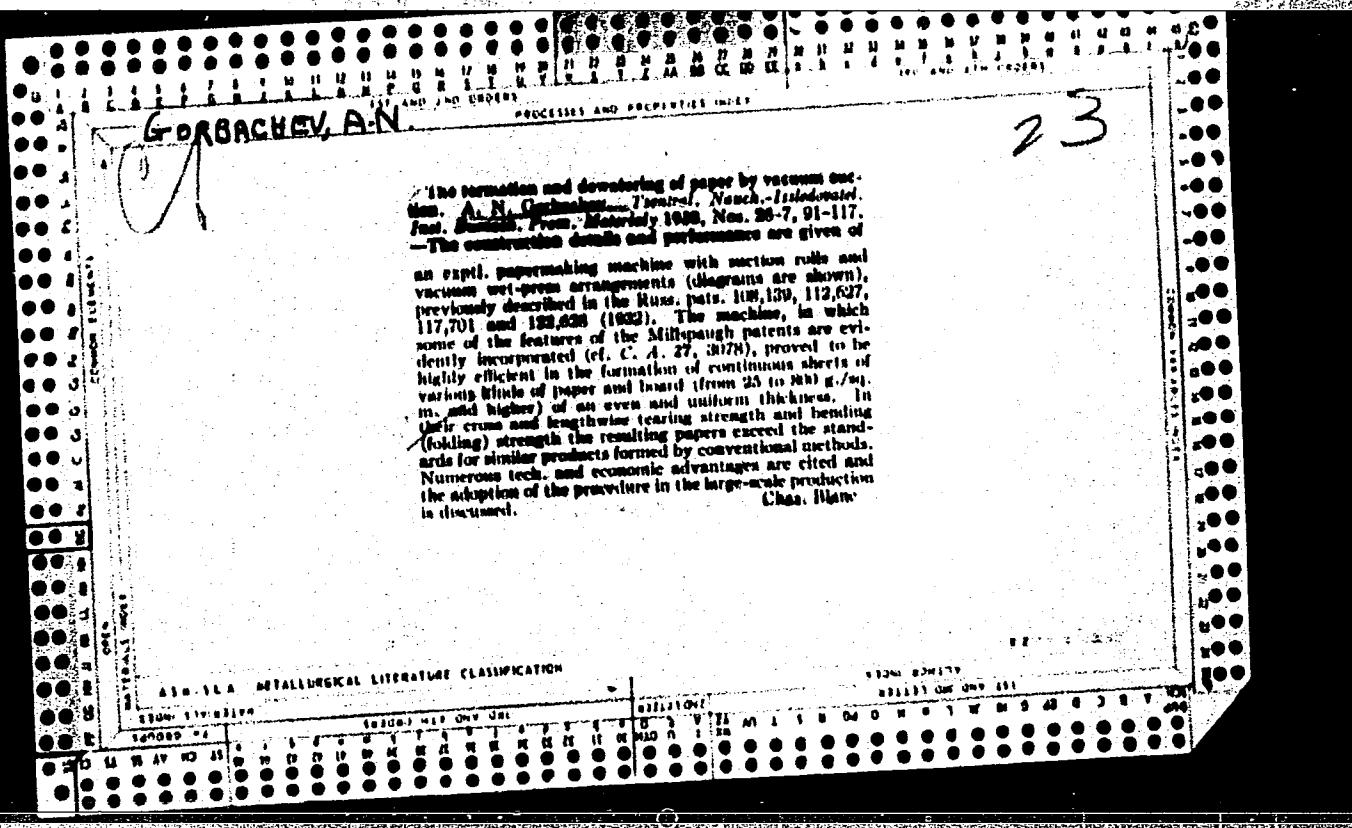
Choice of the optimal parameters for gas part of large steam gas units. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.11:39-46 N '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavlena kafedroy teploenergetiki.

GORBACHEV, A.M.

In close connection with the population. Zdrav.Ros.Fed. 3 no.10;
3-7 0 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Predsedatel' Tul'skogo oblispolkoma.
(PUBLIC HEALTH)



Горбачев, А.Н.

ALEXSEYEV, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; ASHKENAZI, K.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GRABOVSKIY, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GORBACHEV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; IVANOV, S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KEPPEL, P.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KEPPEL, H.N., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PUZYREV, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; HYUKHEV, N.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PLYATE, D.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHAPIRO, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ELIASHBERG, M.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KHUDYAKOVA, A.V., redaktor; VOLKHOV, R.S., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Paper maker's handbook] Spravochnik bumazhnika (tekhnologa)
Moskva, Goslesbunizdat, Vol. 1 1955. 790 p. (MLRA 8:10)
(Paper industry)

GORBACHEV, A.N.

ALEKSEYEV, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; ASHKENAZI, K.M., doktor
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; GRABOVSKIY, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk, redaktor; GORBACHEV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
IVANOV, S.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LARIN, P.S.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; NEFENIN, N.N., doktor
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PUZYREV, S.A., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; RYUKHIN, N.V., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; FLYATE, D.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk, redaktor; SHAPIRO, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor;
MLIASHEEV, M.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PUZYREV,
S.A., redaktor; PYUKHIN, N.V., redaktor; KHUDYAKOVA, A.V., redaktor
izdatel'stva; KARASIK, N.P. tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Paper maker's manual] Sprevochnik bumazhnika; tekhnologa. Moskva,
Goslesbumizdat. Vol. 2, book 2. 1957. 433 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Leningrad. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
tsellyulosnoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Paper industry)

ALEKSEYEV, A.A., inzh., red.; ASHKENAZI, K.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.;
GRABOVSKIY, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; GORBACHEV, A.N., kand.tekhn.
nauk, red.; IVANOV, S.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; LARIN, P.S., kand.
tekhn.nauk, red.; NEPENIN, N.N., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; PUZYREV,
S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; RYUKHIN, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
FLYATE, D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SHAPIRO, A.D., kand.tekhn.nauk,
red.; ELLASHBERG, M.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; KHUDYAKOVA, A.V.,
red.izd-va; SIDEL'NIKOVA, L.A., red.izd-va; LOBANKOVA, R.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Manual for paper industry technicians] Spravochnik bumazhnika; (tekhnologa). Moskva, Goslesbumizdat. Vol.3. 1961. 719 P. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningrad. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
tsellyuloznoy i bumazhnoy promyshlennosti.
(Paper products)

KABANOV, P.G., kand. sel'khoz. nauk, red.; POPUGAYEV, M.M., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; GORBACHEV, A.P., nauchnyy sotr., red.; LAPIDUS, M.A., red.; DEYEVA, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Farming system in the Southeast] Sistema vedeniia sel'skogo khoziaistva na Iugo-Vostoke. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1960. (MIRA 14:7)
428 p.

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina. 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skogo khozyaystva Yugo-Vostoka (for Kabanov, Popugayev, Gorbachev)
(Volga Valley—Agriculture)

POPKOV, A.P.; GORBACHEV, A.S.; KOROLEV, Yu.N.

Electrophoretic coatings. Zashch.mat. 1. no.4:374-379 Ju-Ag '65.
(MIRA 13:2)

STREKACHINSKIY, G.A.; GORBACHEV, A.T.; SALMIN, M.Ya.

Computing the capacity of emergency pulp collectors of a block
in a hydraulic mine. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.6:127-130 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Kuzbassgiproshakht, Novosibirsk.
(Hydraulic mining)

CHERNOV, O.I.; GORBACHEV, A.T.

Methods, systems and nature of the degassing of coal beds
through wells. Inv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.12:16-27 '62,

(MIRA 17:8)

1. Vostochnyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po bezopasnosti
rabot v gornoy promyshlennosti. Kemerovo i Institut gornogo dela
Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.

STREKACHINSKIY, G.A.; SHAROVATOV, M.S.; GORBACHEV, A.T.

Coal mining with a cutter-loader and hydraulic conveying in
short walls. Trudy Inst. gor. dela Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.5:
17-23 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

STREKACHINSKIY, G.A.; GORBACHEV, A.T.; KORTELEV, O.B.

Problems of roof control in coal mines of the United States, Vop.
gor. davl, no.17:86-106 '63, (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut gornogo dela Sibirskskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,

TAREYEV, Vladimir Mikhaylovich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; GORBACHEV,
A.V., red.; VOLCHOV, K.M., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the thermal analysis of the working process of internal
combustion motors] Spravochnik po teplovomu raschetu rabochego
protsessa dvigatelyei vnutrennego sgoraniia. Izd.3., perer. Leni-
grad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi Transport" Leningr. otd-nie, 1961. 415 p.
(MIRA 14:9)

(Gas and oil engines)

GORBACHEV, B.; PAVLOV, A.

Remediable limitations. Za rul. 19 no. 2:6 F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Starshiy metodist Moskovskogo avtomobil'nogo mototsikletnogo
kluba (for Pavlov).

(Automobile drivers)

ELLERN, S.S.; GORBACHEV, B.F.

"Biscuit" type kaolinitic clays from terrigenous Devonian strata
of Tatarstan. Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no. 5:1223-1225 D '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ulyanova-Lenina.
Predstavлено akademikom N.M.Strakhovym.
(Tatar A.S.G.R.—Kaolinite)

GORBACHEV, B.F.

Distribution of iron-ore horizons in the Pashiya series of the Chusovaya area in the Urals and the age of the "Pashiya" bauxite horizon, Uch.zap.Kaz.un. 120 no.4:59-66 '60. (MIRA 14:6)
(Chusovaya Valley--Iron ores) (Chusovaya Valley--Bauxite)

GORBACHEV, B.F.; SITDIKOV, B.S.; VLASOV, V.V.

Weathering crust on the crystalline rocks of the base of the
northeastern part of the Tatar A.S.S.R. Dokl. AN SSSR 146
no.1:195-198 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I. Ul'yanova-Lenina
i Kazanskiy filial AN SSSR. Predstavлено akademikom N.M.
Strakhovym.

(Tatar A.S.S.R.—Petrology)

GORBACHEV, B.F.

Allite in the sediments of the Upper Jivet stage in the Kama
Valley portion of Perm Province. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; geol.
i razv. 5 no.5:67-73 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I. Ul'yanova-
Lenina.

(Perm Province--Rocks, Sedimentary)

GORBACHEV, B.F.

Iron sulfides in the oolite iron ores of the Urals. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va
92 no.1:96-98 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Ural Mountains—Iron sulfides) (Ural Mountains—Oolite)

GORBACHEV, B.F.

Some characteristics of karst bauxites in the Nizhneserginskiy
region of the Urals. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.1:83-94 Ja-F '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. V.I.Ulyanova-
Lenina.

ELLERN, S.S.; GORBACHEV, B.F.

Kaolinite in the base of trans-Volga layers in the northwestern part of Tatarstan. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.4:116-118 Jl-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina.

GORBACHEV, B.F., VLASOV, V.V., SITDIKOV, B.S.

Characteristics of the formation of authigenous anatase in the
katagenesis zone. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.5:105-108 S-0 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kazanskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

GORBACHEV, B.G., BANK, A.S., SOLOD, G.I., SHORIN, V.G.

Inertia brakes for mine cars. Nauch. trudy MGI no. 20:248-258 '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

(Mine railroads--Cars)
(Railroads--Brakes)

GORBACHOV, B.G., inzh.

Effect of braking system characteristics on the dynamic force magnitude in mine train braking. Nauch.-tekhn. vys. shkoly; ser. delo no. 2:204-207 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Predstavljena metodoy vodaichnogo transporta Moskovskogo gornogo instituta im. I.V. Stalina.
(Mine railroads—Brakes)

GORBACHEV, B.G.

Tractors GAZ-51P and GAZ-63D with saddle-type couplings. Biul.tekh.-
ekon.inform. no.4:70-72 '59. (MIR. 12:7)
(Tractors)

GORBACHEV, B.G., inzh.

Basic propositions in designing shoe brakes for mine transport. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.2:141-145 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Moskovskiy gornyy institut.
(Mine railroads—Brakes)

GERONT'YEV, Vladimir Ivanovich, doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; KARELIN, Nikolay Timofeyevich, dots.; Prinimali uchastiya: GRACHEV, N.P., dots.; TYMOWSKIY, L.G., dots.; GOREBACHEV, B.G., kand. tekhn. nauk, otv. red.; KOVAL', I.V., red.izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Mine transportation] Rudnichnyi transport. Moskva, Gosgor-tekhizdat, 1962. 424 p. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra rudnichnogo transporta Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Grachev, Tymovskiy). 2. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy rudnichnogo transporta Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta (for Geront'yev).
(Mine haulage)

GORBACHEV, B.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

Some results of studying the process of breaking rocks with an
inertia and percussion working part. Trudy TSNII Podzemshakht-
stroia no.1:137-141 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

(Mining machinery--Testing)

GORBACHEV, B.G.

Stuyding the resistance of clamshell parts. Trudy
TSNII Podzemshakhstroia no.2:25-34 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

GORBACHEV, B.G., dotsent

Calculation of driving helical springs for timing mechanisms.
Nauch. trudy Mosk. inst. radicelek. i gor. elektromekh.
(MIRA 19:1)
no. 49 pt.2:200-204 ' 64

KUZ'MINOV, I.N., [deceased] doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. POPOV,
D.M.; GORBACHEV, B.I.

Bubble absorption of sulfur dioxide resulting in the
production of concentrated solution of ammonium
bisulfite. Khim.prom. 2:128-132 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni
D.I. Mendelejeva i ChEKhZ imeni M.I. Mendelejeva.
(Sulfur dioxide) (Sodium sulfite)

L 15754-66 EWT(1) CW

ACC NR: AP6006771

SOURCE CODE: UR/0033/66/043/001/0046/0051

AUTHOR: Gorbachev, B. I.ORG: State Astronomical Institute im. P. K. Shternberg (Gosudarstvennyy astronomicheskiy institut)TITLE: Photometric structure of galactic coresSOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 43, no. 1, 1966, 46-51TOPIC TAGS: galactic core, distribution law, Vaucouleurs law, elliptic galaxy, spiral galaxy, instrument, mass-luminosity ratio, luminescence

ABSTRACT: Measurements of the brightness of galactic cores were performed from photographs obtained at the southern station of the State Astronomical Institute im. P. K. Shternberg in the Crimea. Sections of galactic cores and stars were measured by diaphragms covering a square of arc seconds $1.^{\circ}6 \times 1.^{\circ}6$ and readings taken each 0.01 mm. An attempt to find a law for the distribution of surface brightness was unsuccessful. After trying to apply the Vaucouleurs law to the distribution of the surface brightness in elliptic galaxies, this law appeared to be inappropriate for galactic cores. It held true only outside the cores. Measurements were not corrected for the instrument profile and atmospheric turbulence, but the final result was corrected for the instrument contour. Photometric profiles of stars may be approximated to parabola when the distance is large. Photometric profiles were transferred

Card 1/2

UDC: 523.855

L 15764-66

ACC NR: AP6006771

by the Zeipel method to the spatial distribution of densities, which was represented graphically in the original article. Discrepancies between the curves of the surface profiles and the spatial distribution are explained by the importance of small variation in using this method. Applying the mass-to-luminosity ratio to four galactic cores, the numerical value of core densities was obtained, which is given in a table in the original article. The density curves of cores of spiral galaxies and elliptic galaxies show that the former are denser than the latter. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 3 tables, and 2 formulas. [EG]

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 05Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 013/ ATD PRESS:

4200

Card 2/2 SYM

GORBACHEV, Boris Konstantinovich; EYSYMONT, L.O., red.; BORISOVA,
V.U., tekhn. red.

[Techniques of composite motion-picture photography] Tekh-
nika kombinirovannykh s"emok. Izd.2. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
"Iskusstvo," 1961. 274 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Motion-picture photography, Trick)

L 2832-66 ENT(1)/ENT(m)/ENT(t)/ENT(b) LJP(c) JD/JG

UR/2613/64/000/028/0080/0092

ACCESSION NR: AT5021777

44, 55

44, 55

56

50

BT1

AUTHORS: Gorbachev, B. N.; Kink, R. A.; Liyd'ya, G. G. 44, 55

TITLE: On the dependence of the effectiveness of the exciton and electron-hole energy transfer mechanisms in alkali iodides on the intensity of excitation

SOURCE: AN EstSSR. Institut fiziki i astronomii. Trudy, no. 28, 1964.
Issledovaniya po lyuminestsentsii (Research on luminescence), 80-92

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence property, luminescence research, luminescence, luminescence spectrum, luminescence yield, luminescent crystal, ultraviolet radiation, phosphor

ABSTRACT: The dependence of the luminescence yield on the intensity of host lattice excitation with monochromatic ultraviolet radiation in certain alkali iodides activated with thallium (NaI, KI, RbI, and CsI) was determined. The investigation was a continuation of the work of E. R. Il'mas, G. G. Liyd'ya, and Ch. B. Lushchik (Opt. i spektr. (v pechat)]. Monocrystals of the phosphors were grown after the method of Kiropolos; all measurements were carried out in vacuum. Quantum yields of luminescence as a function of excitation energy were determined, and the results are shown graphically in Fig. 1 on the Enclosure. It was found that the intensity of the slow luminescence component (attributed to the electron-hole energy transfer

Card 1/3

L 2832-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5021777

mechanism) increased with increasing intensity of excitation, and that intensity of the fast component is independent of the intensity of excitation. The x-ray luminescence of CsI - Tl was also studied, and it was found that the efficiency of radioluminescence is independent of the intensity of the excitation radiation. The authors thank Ch. B. Lushchik for suggesting the investigation and for his help in evaluating the experimental results. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 6 graphs. 6

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki i astronomii, AN EstSSR (Institute for Physics and Astronomy, AN EstSSR) 14/55

SUBMITTED: 08Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: 55, OP

NO REF SOV: 017

OTHER: 006

Card 2/3

L 2832-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5021777

ENCLOSURE: 01

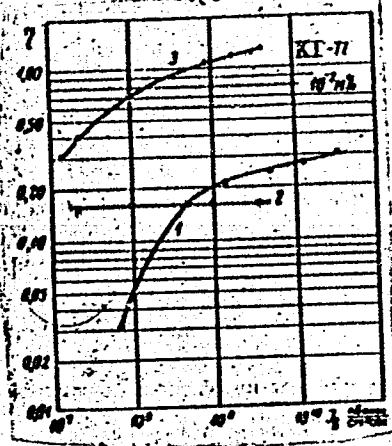


Fig. 1. Dependence of luminescence quantum yield on the intensity of excitation for excitation with energy quanta 10.15 ev (1), and 16.7 ev (2,3), filter S23-18; 1,3 - quantum yield of slow component, 2 - quantum yield of fast component

BVK
Card 3/3

GORBACHEV, B.N.

Honoring Vladimir Alekseevich Batmanov, 1900- Zap.Ural
fil. Geog. ob-va SSSR no.4:177-178 '61.

(MIRA 18:12)

ACC NR: AT7001787

SOURCE CODE: UR/3119/66/000/004/0085/0097

AUTHOR: Gorbachev, B. N.

ORG: Institute of Physics AN LatSSR (Institut fiziki AN LatSSR)

TITLE: Nonlinear effects in the migration of currentless and current-carrying elementary excitations in I-VII and II-VI crystals

SOURCE: AN LatSSR, Institut fiziki. Radiatsionnaya fizika, no. 4, 1966. Ionnyye kristally (Ionic crystals), 85-97

TOPIC TAGS: light excitation, radioluminescence, photoluminescence, exciton, electron hole

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to check experimentally on the idea that the differences between the optical and electrical behavior of I-VII crystals (such as NaCl) and II-VI crystals (such as ZnS) is due to differences in the character of their stable electronic excitations. This was done by studying the dependence of the photoluminescence and radioluminescence of both types of crystals on the volume density by selective generating in the I-VII crystals either excitons or electron-hole pairs, and by selectively generating in the II-VI crystals electron-hole pairs. At the same time, a study was made of the features of the radioluminescence of the II-VI crystals (α/β ratio), which exhibit clearly a nonlinear dependence of their character.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT7001787

istics on the volume density of the excitation. Comparison of the nonlinear effects for both crystals shows that qualitatively the electron-hole mechanism of energy transfer occurs in similar fashion in both classes of crystals. There are, however, quantitative differences in the luminescence saturation and in the absorption. A study was also made of the nonlinear effects produced during photon multiplication as a result of irradiating the crystals with various ionizing particles (α , β , γ , and protons). The results of the experiments are used to discuss the character of the electronic excitations in tracks of α β particles, using α particles from Pu^{239} and β particles from Sr^{90} . The intensity of photoexcitation at which the α and β particles produce equal results was determined. The results also show that by varying the nonlinear characteristics of the scintillator it is possible in principle to change the α/β ratio. Various reasons for the lower yield of alkali crystals compared with ZnS crystals are discussed. The author thanks Ch. B. Lushchik for continuous guidance, R. V. Milenina for synthesizing the ZnS phosphors, and T. A. Soovik and L. A. Pinagorova for help with the measurement of the scintillations. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 017/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

GORBACHEV, B. Ya., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Research into the braking process in mining trains." Moscow, 1960. 20 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Moscow Mining Inst im I. V. Stalin); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 152)

GORBACHEV, D.F.; KUPERBERG, A.B.

Provide the sugar industry with modern equipment. Sakh.
(MIRA 17:1)
prom. 36 no.7:5-7 J1 '62.

1. Smelyanskiy mashinostroitel'nyy zavod.

GORBACHEV, D.T., gornyy inzh.

Miners of the Kuznetsk Basin Kemerovo mine struggle for an improvement of technical and economic indices. Ugol' 37 no.5:10-12 (MIRA 15:6) My '62.

1. Kombinat ugol'nykh predpriyatiy Kemerovskogo rayona, Kuzbass.
(Kuznetsk Basin—Coal mines and mining)

KOVACHEVICH, P.M., prof.; FEDOROV, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANDRIANOV, A.P., inzh.; BOBER, Ye.A., inzh.; GORBACHEV, D.T.; DENISOV, V.V.; KONONCHUK, G.I., brigadir

Work practices of the brigade of G.I.Kononchuk at "Berezovskaya-1" Mine in the Kuznetsk Basin. Ugol' 38 no.3:1-6 Mr '63.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kemerovskiy gornyy institut (for Kovachevich, Fedorov, Andrianov, Bober).
2. Glavnyy inzh. tresta Kemerovougol' (for Gorbachev).
3. Glavnyy inzh. shakhty "Berezovskaya-1" tresta Kemerovougol' (for Denisov).
4. Shakhta "Berezovskaya-1" tresta Kemerovougol' (for Kononchuk).

GORBACHEV, D.T.; DRENYUK, A.A.

Experimental use of the K-52-m cutter-loader on inclined
seams. Ugol' 39 no.5:51-54 My '64. (MIRA 1738)

1. Trest Kemerovugol'.

GORBACHEV, D.T.

Using the shield system instead of the longwall mining system;
experience in mining steep and inclined seams. Ugol' 39
no.8:39-44 Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Glavnyy inzh. tresta Kemerovugol'.

KRYLOV, V.F.; GORBACHEV, D.T.; AGAFONOV, I.G.; FALALEYEV, L.A.

Mining 1,000 tons of coal in one day in the Kuznetsk Basin
with the OMKU complex. Ugol' 39 no.6:12-15 Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kombinat ugol'nykh vredpriyatiy Kuznetskogo kamennougol'-nogo basseyna (for Krylov). 2. Kombinat ugol'nykh predpriyatiy Kemerovskogo rayona, Kuzbass (for Gorbachev). 3. Shakhta "Promyshlenskaya" Kombinata ugol'nykh predpriyatiy Kemerovskogo rayona, Kuzbass (for Agafonov, Falaleyev).

GORBACHEV, D.T. & AGAFONOV, I.G.

Using the CMKT and OMKU mechanized complexes in various conditions
of mining geology. Ugol' 40 no.5:55-57 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Glavnyy inzh. tresta Kemerovugol' (for Gorbachev). 2. Glavnyy
inzh. shakutu "Proryshenskaya" tresta Kemerovugol' (for Agafonov).

GORBACHEV, D. Ye (Engineer)

"A Wet Cement Binder From the Pulverized-Coal Cinders of Thermal Electric Power Stations." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Construction Engineering Inst imeni V. V. Knybyshov, 21 Dec 54. (VM, 9 Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (12)

SO: SUM No. 556, 24 Jun 55

GORBACHEV, D.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Road concrete with chlorides added. Avt. dor. 19 no.6:
30-31 Je '56. (MILRA 9:9)

(Pavements, Concrete) (Chlorides)

Gorbachev, D.Ye.

GORYAINOV, K.E., doktor tekhn.nauk; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., dots.; GORBACHEV, D.Ye.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOVA, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; RUBETSKAYA, T.V.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; TRINKER, B.D., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORCHAKOV, A.V.,
ovetstvennyy red.; GIUSSKIY, Ya.A., nauchnyy red.; VASILEVSKIY, B.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Recommendations for making precast reinforced concrete structures
from stiff concrete mixtures] Rekomendatsii po tekhnologii izgotovle-
niia sbornykh zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsii iz zhestkikh betonnykh
smesei. Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn.inform., 1957. 45 p. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo stroitel'stva.
Tekhnicheskoye upravleniye. 2. Laboratoriya betonov i rastvorov
NII-200 Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (for Mikhaylov, Gorbachev,
Ivanova, Rubetskaya, Trinker). 3. Rukovoditel' laboratoriye
betonov i rastvorov NII-200 Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (for
Goryaynov)

(Precast concrete construction)

GORBACHEV, D.Ye.

GORBACHEV, D.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Experience in laying concrete pavement during winter using a sodium fluoride additive. Avt.dor. 20 no.11(181):21-22 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Pavements, Concrete)
(Concrete construction--Cold weather conditions)

GORBACHEV, D.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Preparation of steel strand prestressed concrete items with
heat treatment. Avt.dor. 21 no.6:8-9 Je '58.
(MIRA 12:10)

(Concrete, Prestressed)

GORBACHOV, D.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Design and building of hyperbolic water-cooling towers. Elek.sta. 30
no.1:44-48 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Cooling towers)

GORBACHEV, D.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk

Useful book for manufacturers ("Utilizing the ashes of pulverized
fuel for large block construction" by N.G.Chukreev. Reviewed by
D.E.Gorbachev). Stroi. mat. 7 no.4:38 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Waste products)
(Aggregates (Building materials))

(Chukreev, N.G.)

GORBACHEV, D.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk

Use of reeds in the construction industry. Stroi.mat. 10 no.8:38 Ag
'64. (MIRA 17:12)

GORBACHEV, P.A.; MILKOBRODOV, E.A.

[Physical principles applied to the design and function of aeronautical instruments] Fizicheskie osnovy ustroistva i raboty aviationsnykh pri-borev. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo neftianoi promyshl., 1953. 522 p. (MLRA 7:4)
(Aeronautical instruments)

GORBACHEV, F. A. and MELKOBRODOV, Ye. A.

"Principles of Physical Design and Operation of Aviation Instruments," 1953

Review written by D. VIKTOROV, Vest. Vozd. Flota, No.6, pp. 67-69, 1954

D 487942

MURZA, I.S.; SHEVEL'KO, P.S.; BRAGA, V.G.; ALEKSEYEV, B.A.; GORBACHEV,
F.A.; SUKHANOV, S.S.; NEFEDOV, D.I., inzh.-polkovnik zapasa,
red.; VYZVILKO, S.A., inzh.-kapitan 2 ranga, red.; SOLOMONIK,
R.L., tekhn. red.

[Manual for an aircraft technician] Spravochnik aviatsionnogo
tekhnika. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. BSSR, 1961. 510 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Airplanes)

L 20088-65 EMT(d)/EMT(1)/EMT(m)/PA/EMT(d)/EMP(j)/T-2/T/EMP(t)/EMP(h)/SED-2/EMP(b)/
FSD/A/DC(a)/AFWL/AS(mp)-2/AFETR/AFTC(a) DKA/TT/ID/ALR/PM

ACCESSION NR. AML049516

BOOK EXPIRATION

3/

Murza, I. S.; Shevel'ko, P. S.; Braga, V. G.; Alekseev, P. A.; Gorbachev, F. A.
[and others]

Handbook for an aircraft technician (Spravchik aviatzionnogo tekhnika), 2d ed.
Moscow, Vozrozhdat, 1961, 510 p., illus., index. 17, 22 cm. 8 printed.

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft structure, aircraft material, aviation fuel, aviation
lubricant, aircraft radio equipment, thermodynamics, gasdynamics, aviation engine

INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE: This manual is intended for aircraft technicians with sec-
ondary education and for technical education. It can also be used for flight
and ground crews, Air Force and other aviation specialists. The handbook contains
brief information on the general disciplines -- theory, thermodynamics, gas-
dynamics, electrical engineering, radio engineering and the special disciplines --
strength of materials, aviation materials, aircraft strength, aerodynamics, avia-
tion engines, aviation fuels and lubricants.

TABLE OF CONTENTS (abridged):

Foreword -- 3

Card 1/2

L 20088-65
ACCESSION NR AM1049546

Foreword to the second edition -- 4

Ch. I. Physics -- 5

Ch. II. Electrical engineering -- 56

Ch. III. Radio engineering -- 7 $\frac{1}{4}$

Ch. IV. Mechanics -- 101

Ch. V. Strength of materials -- 130

Ch. VI. Aviation materials -- 163

Ch. VII. Aerodynamics -- 224

Ch. VIII. Aircraft strength -- 310

Ch. IX. Aviation engines -- 343

Ch. X. Aviation fuels and lubricants -- 414

Ch. XI. General handbook information -- 456

SUBMITTED: 05Mar64 VR PEF FOV: 055

SEE: RE: AC

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BUTKEVICH, L.M.; GORBACHEV, F.Ya.; GRIDNEV, M.P.; MAKOGON, M.B.; PYATNICHUK,
G.K.

Apparatus for creep tests of manometer tubular springs. Zav.lab. 29
(MIRA 17:1)
no.12:1500-1501 '63.

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhнический научно-исследовательский институт.

MURZA, I.S.; SHEVEL'KO, P.S.; BRAGA, V.G.; ALEKSEYEV, B.A.;
GORBACHEV, F.A.; SUKHANOV, S.S.; DRUZHININSKIY, M.V.,
red.

[Handbook of an aircraft technician] Spravochnik aviatSION-
nogo tekhnika. Izd.2., ispr. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1964.
510 p. (MIRA 17:9)

GALSTYAN, A., champion Vsesoyuznoy spartakiady po tekhnicheskim vidam sporta; GORBACHEV, G., master sporta, rekordsmen strany; PETRUKHIN, V., master sporta, champion Vsesoyuznoy spartakiady po tekhnicheskim vidam sporta, rekordsmen strany; GIBNER, B.

Account of the motorboat engine industry. Za rul. 20 no.5:6
My '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Chlen Prezidiuma Federatsii vodno-motornogo sporta (for
Gibner).

(Motorboat engines)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516020017-9

GORBACHEV, G. I., Vet.

"Prophylaxis of birth paresis in cows."

SO: Vet. 28 (1) 1951, p. 49

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000516020017-9"

S/194/62/000/001/056/066
D201/D305

Q,2520

AUTHORS: Lukin, A. A. and Gorbachev, G. N.

TITLE: A highly economical transistor power amplifier

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 1, 1962, abstract 1-7-186g (Tr. Mosk. energ. in-ta,
1961, no. 34, 49-57)

TEXT: A transistorized high efficiency power amplifier is considered. The amplifier is supplied directly from a.c. mains. The high efficiency is achieved owing to the switching mode of operation of transistors. A PA is used for applying the control signals to the bases of transistors. The amplifier designed has shown good exploitation properties and good efficiency. 1) A power of up to 25 0W may be controlled using a single N-4 (P-4) transistor, with a voltage of 50 V amplitude applied to the transistor and the load resistance of about 5 ohms; 2) the efficiency is independent of the magnitude of the input signal and is 0.9 - 0.95 (without the efficiency of the transistor itself); 3) a high reliability and stabi-
lity of operation.

Card 1/2

S/194/62/000/001/056/066
D201/D305

A highly economical ...

ty with respect to mechanical overloading; 4) economy and lower amplifier cost, as compared with electromagnetic and magnetic amplifiers handling the same currents and powers. 6 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2